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# intelligence report

BECAUSE OF VOLUME OF MAIL RECEIVED, PARADE REGRETS IT CANNOT ANSWER QUERIES

by LLOYD SHEARER ©1981



James Holbrook (l) and Geoffrey Harrison, victims of Russians' "dirty tricks"

## Sex & Spies

Does the U.S. intelligence community employ a cadre of attractive female spies? Do we spot these women—disguised as chambermaids, secretaries and waitresses—in strategic locations throughout the world? Is it their function to compromise foreign diplomats so that they can be "turned" into double agents who will supply us with valuable information?

Our CIA denies the covert use of women spies, but in other security services—especially the Soviet KGB—beautiful women are regularly employed and trained to barter sexual favors for intelligence.

Earlier this year, for example, the Soviets accused two of our military attachés in Moscow, Maj. James R. Holbrook and Lt. Col. Thomas A. Spencer, of sexual misconduct in the Ukrainian town of Rovno. In turn, we accused the USSR of employing the women in Rovno to blackmail and recruit the two attachés, one of whom, Major Holbrook, was flown back to t

The Russians have increased the use of female spies so widely in Europe that the British government recently issued a new sex-trap warning to the 200,000 civilians working in its defense department.

The warning highlights the security risks involved in fraternizing with young women from behind the Iron Curtain. It points out that even the innocent hiring of an au pair girl (mother's helper) can lead to sexual entrapment.

Over the years, British diplomats have proved amazingly easy marks for KGB temptresses. A classic case concerned Sir Geoffrey Harrison, a British ambassador to Moscow who was seduced in 1968 by a sexy young blonde working in his embassy as a chambermaid.

Harrison now says that when he realized the security implications of the affair, he confessed to the British Foreign Office and was recalled.

"She was a young, attractive girl named Galia," he says. "I did not ask whether she was working for the KGB, but the assumption was that every Russian working in our embassy was a KGB employee. I regret it, of course. I was warned before I went to Moscow about this sort of thing. It was a silly thing to do."

After Harrison—married and the father of four—returned to London, the British embassy continued to employ Galia for six weeks so as not to reveal the connection. When the new British ambassador, Sir Duncan Wilson, arrived in October 1968, he quickly reviewed Galia's file and fired her.

"A few days later, however," Wilson remembers, "I was astonished to receive a phone call from the Australian ambassador. Galia had gone straight round and asked him to give her a job. He wanted to know if I would supply her with a reference. I made it quite clear that she would not be at all suitable."

In contrast to the U.S. and other Western nations, which hire local people for their embassies' domestic and sometimes clerical staffs, the USSR employs only Soviets. The Russians trust no foreigners—especially innocent-looking young cleaning women. Hopefully our foreign service people are equally vigilant.